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HONG KONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1946.

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BRIBE OF \$100,000 Woman's Attempt To Save Her Husband's Life More Accounts Of Tortures Fossilized

Moscow, Apr. 5.
The discovery of the fossilized remains of a 135,000,000-year-old giant pleiosaur (sea lizard) and a 155,000,000-year-old stegosaurus, amphibian in the Soviet Union was reported here today.

The remains of the Pleiosaur—a creature 50 feet long with a skull seven feet in circumference, were found in a slate mine in the Kuzbass region.

The amphibian, about ten feet long, was unearthed in the Chkalov district. —Reuter.

PETIOT TO APPEAL

Paris, April 5.
Dr. Marcel Petiot, who has been convicted on the charges of having murdered 27 persons while under the guise of helping them to escape from Nazi-occupied France, announces that he will appeal.

His defence attorney said that the appeal might be based on "certain indiscretions of jurors."

A reporter had quoted two jurors and the presiding judge as having described Petiot on the second day of the trial as "monster demon and murderer." —Associated Press.

Escapees Used Red Cross Lorry

Paris, April 5.
Two German prisoners-of-war have been discovered trying to escape from France into Switzerland in packing cases marked "with care" and carried on a Red Cross lorry, the Paris evening newspaper "France Soir," reported today.

The Germans were believed to have been aided by the French "escape chain" which has been helping Germans to get right across France into Switzerland. The Germans were caught as a result of a specially prepared ambush.

A Swiss named Paul Nadler was understood to be under arrest in connection with the escapees.

The newspaper said that he explained that he had helped the Germans because he felt sorry for them. —Reuter.

Claude Gets Another Load Off His Chest

WASHINGTON, APRIL 5.
SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER, AN ARDENT SUPPORTER OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S NEW DEAL, ASSERTED IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS JOINING WITH OTHER NATIONS IN "GANGING UP ON RUSSIA."

Pepper said anyone who raises a voice in support of Russia is called a communist. He said the United States seemed to be joining with Britain in a "Siam, twin, fraternal alliance" directed against Russia.

"Secretary of State James F. Byrnes had better change his policy or his action will belie his words," he declared in a reference to the Secretary of State.

When Pepper added "It is easy to gang up on Russia," Senator Charles A. Hatch broke in, saying, "I strongly deny that implication that this country is ganging up with any other country against Russia."

Declaring the United States should use its efforts to cancel all single nation mandates and place dependent peoples under United Nations trusteeships, Pepper shouted "I have not seen the Secretary of State as a gallant knight riding to the liberation of Indonesia where some of our lend-lease equipment has been used to shoot down people

who are seeking liberty," he said.

Britain Attacked

He declared he felt the British were making only a sanctimonious pretense that they offer freedom for everybody.

Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he praised the Russian agreement to withdraw troops from Iran.

Pepper said that it was all well and good but that Britain ought to withdraw its troops from Iraq, Transjordan, Lebanon, Syria and Palestine.

Pepper declared that he was told that the president of Lebanon was held incommunicado by British troops for eight days, because he opposed the retention of Lebanon as a mandate.

Senator Owen Brewster said that the State Department should be asked about the significance of the recent establishment of the Transjordan Government and its pact with Britain. —Associated Press.

Still Timo

"Henry Lee, an American Chinese named Wong Pui and also known as George Wong, and another man were then brought in with their hands bound and thrown into the room. The Japanese officers, interpreters and George Wong held a conference in an adjoining room. A Japanese officer held a rope in his hand and told me there was still time to speak." At 4:30 p.m. Dr. Atienza, Wong Pui, another man and myself were all tied up by the arms by Lau. Wong was not present.

At midnight I was nearly dying and couldn't stand it so I said I would write out any confession. Lau asked if Power or myself were No. 1 of the spy organisation in Hong Kong. As I could not tell him I was not released till next day.

On being released, said Ghillot, he was interrogated by an Indian named Yusuf, Moriyan and Inouye. Later Wong

(Continued on Page 8 and 9)

CLASS B RELEASES

London, Apr. 5.
In reply to Mr. Dibb, Mr. Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, stated that the number of ex-service men released in Class B between January and March 15 was 8.4 per cent. of the number released in Class A for the same period.

Arrangements for the release of men in Class B is always under review, but provision is already made for the offer of release in Class B to practically all agricultural persons with more than 12 months service in the forces. —Reuter.

Alexander's Farewell To London

London, April 5.
Smiling, emotionally, eyes moistened with tears, Field Marshal Lord Alexander took a last look at London from the doorway of the crowded Southern Railway train bearing him to Southampton, with his wife, three children and three dogs on the first stage of the journey to Canada to take up his appointment as Governor-General.

"Thank you, thank you," he cried as old friends pressed forward to shake his hand. Among them was Lord Westwood, representing the King.

British and Canadian celebrities gathered at the station and raised a cheer as the long train slid out of Waterloo station. Canadian veterans of two wars formed a Guard of Honour and a veterans' pipe-band played the "Minstrel Boy."

Before the train left Waterloo Lord Alexander posed for pictures with Mrs. Jessie Blackburn, wife of Flight-Lieutenant Blackburn of Toronto, and Mrs. Ewles, wife of Private Ewles, also of Toronto.

Lord Alexander, in a press interview, said he was looking forward going to Canada and, glancing at his happy boisterous children, adding: "They will have a wonderful life there." The Field Marshal said he hoped to meet many Canadian war veterans in Canada.

Lady Margaret Alexander said: "I am looking forward going to Canada very much. All our children will go to schools in Ottawa, but they will need a little holiday first to get acclimated. They have been very excited about going to Canada for some time." —Reuter.

SECOND-RATE NAVY

Royal Naval H.Q., Gor., Apr. 5.

Admiral Sir Harold Burrough said today that the German Fleet had been disposed between the Allies without a single ship being scuttled.

He added: "The Germans were behind us in radio and radar during the war, but ahead in gun manufacture and underwater warfare." —Associated Press.

ing as they found the radio had been licensed by the Japanese Government. Mr. Power, Mr. Ho, and two members of Mr. Ho's family were then taken back with me to the Supreme Court, together with the radio set.

"At the Supreme Court I was taken to Col. Noma by Moriyan and Inouye who said they had arrested a dangerous British spy who should be shot immediately. Noma swore, saying "Indian, No, No."

"I was then taken to 69, Kimberly Road, where Wong brought in William Chan, whose name I had given with that of Power as a source of my news. I was tied up by my hands and feet. Wong never stopped questioning me about transmitters and spies all through the night. At 6 a.m. Chan was taken away, and I never saw him again.

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They are to have the exclusive privilege of operating scheduled air transport services within the United Kingdom and to and from the United Kingdom.

The only scheduled services to be accepted are those operated in accordance with the inter-governmental agreements by undertakings where the principal place of business is outside the United Kingdom and any services operated for giving instruction in flying, aircrew training, or for embarking or rescue purposes.

The corporations will be government-financed. —Reuter.

New Airways Corporations

London, April 5.

Two new airways corporations, to be formed under the provisions of the Civil Aviation Bill published today, will be known as British European Airways Corporation and British South American Airways Corporation.

The two main purposes of the bill are to provide for the development of air transport services by these two corporations together with existing British Overseas Airways Corporation. The three corporations are to provide air transport services and other forms of aerial work in any part of the world.

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The corporations will be government-financed. —Reuter.

Knew He Would Not Get A Word In

NUERNBERG, APRIL 5.

CHIEF OF HITLER'S HIGH COMMAND, FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM KEITEL, TOLD THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL HERE TODAY OF HIS "REACTION" WHEN HE BECAME CONSCIOUS THAT HITLER HAD SERIOUS THOUGHTS ABOUT ATTACKING THE SOVIET UNION. HE ADDED: "I CONSIDERED IT MOST UNFORTUNATE, I SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED WHAT COULD BE DONE TO BRING THE MILITARY IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH ATTACK BEFORE HITLER."

KEITEL SAID HE WROTE A MEMORANDUM ON THE SUBJECT, BELIEVING THIS WOULD BE BETTER THAN TALKING TO HITLER, ADDING: "IF I TALKED TO HIM I SHOULD NOT HAVE GOT BEYOND THE SECOND SENTENCE BEFORE THE FUEHRER WOULD BEGIN SPEAKING AND PREVENT ME FROM SAYING WHAT I WANTED TO."

Dealing with the early days of the war, Keitel said that if the French Army had attacked in the fall of 1939, at the time of the 1939 Polish campaign, it would have met with "practical" German resistance.

The Siegfried Line from the Dutch border to Basel was, at that time, held by only 20 divisions including reserves. He was surprised there was no allied attack, and in consequence they "were of the opinion that the French intentions were not serious." When the campaign (Polish) was over, Hitler moved all available forces to the West.

Keitel said German generals did not want war with Poland. After a conference with Hitler in May, 1939 they believed that France, and to a lesser extent Britain, would attack if Poland were invaded, and that Germany had no defensive means to combat such attack. "For this reason, I was convinced that war would not come."

Dr. Nolte this afternoon produced a remarkable affidavit by

and Commandos, Keitel said: "The problem became every where acute. In France, there might be up to 100 explosions a day on railways and bridges. Wehrmacht leaders spent hours daily discussing how to combat this illegal war. Hitler's view was that so long as parachute saboteurs had the status of war prisoners, the problem would not be solved. So it was decided that the penalty must be death."

Keitel maintained that Alfred Jodl opposed Hitler's order for the shooting of British and American saboteurs after the Allied landing in Northern France, but Hitler refused to accept this point of view.

In the course of Keitel's evidence, Lord Justice Lawrence objected to Czechoslovakia being referred to by the name "Protectorate" and said that he wished countries to be called by their proper names. —Reuter.

WANTED--A MACE BEARER

London, Apr. 5.

From Bury, Suffolk, it is reported there is a vacancy for an assistant mace bearer with a uniform of 8 fine silk bat, frock coat and ceremonial blue trowsers.

Bury has two maces and at the moment Frederick Cresswell, Sergeant at Mace, rent collector and office caretaker, has to carry them both on in each hand at all civic functions, which means he cannot carry the ancient borough seal as well so he has to slip it in his pocket.

"Our maces date from 1614 and the tradition that Bury is permitted to have two is 500 years old," said Cresswell. Seeing that he is sergeant, his assistant will probably be corporal at mace. —Reuter.

"Axis Sally" To Be On Treason Charge

Manila, April 5.

A 37-year-old American-born woman, under arrest as "Axis Sally," expressed indifference when Justice representatives informed her today that she was to be taken to the United States and charged with treason.

Identified by American military government officials as Mildred Gillars, a native of Maine, she told newsmen she assumed a treason conviction would mean death or life imprisonment and then added: "But it doesn't matter. I have lost everything anyhow."

The self-styled "Sally" with the permission of counter-intelligence officers received correspondence in a tiny six-by-eight room where she had been held since her arrest on Friday night.

"Fairly well dressed and her silver hair neatly coiffured, she did not show the effects of living from cellar to cellar in Berlin since last May, but she said she had "walked thousands of miles" in that time.

Well paid.

"My conscience is clear," she said, "and I don't have anything to hide."

She said she was "paid well" for her broadcasts to U.S. troops in North Africa and France, urging them to lay down their arms, but that her real motive was to "stop the war."

Execution Ordered.

Questioned on Hitler's order of October 1942 for the immediate shooting of parachutists

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The Typhoon

Manila, Apr. 5.
The Pacific typhoon that lashed Northern Luzon with 115-mile-an-hour winds swept out into the China Sea on Thursday night, leaving swollen rivers and demolished houses in war-ravaged Olongapo Valley.

There are no reports of major damage done to American installations. Some houses are still out of front buildings. The Navy announced that the submarine chaser 794 was sunk in Manila Bay without casualties. —Associated Press.

Hot Weather At Home

London, Apr. 5.
Today was the warmest Spring for 50 years and London's noon temperature was 73 degrees. At 4 p.m. the temperature was 77 degrees, three degrees higher than the warmest 1 p.m. temperature since August 4, 1945.

London, however, had an early heatwave lasting two minutes. Last night was the warmest ever recorded. The thermometer never dropped below 62 degrees.

Brighton last night had midnight bathing parties for the first time in six years. Parties picnicked on the beach at many South Coast resorts after dancing halls and theatres.

Experts, however, predict cooler and less settled conditions during the next 48 hours. —Reuter.

New BBC Governor

London, Apr. 5.
Ernest Whitfield, a blind musician, "underground" worker and escapee agent in France after the collapse of the Free French BBC Governor, whose appointment was announced. The others are Miss Barbara Ward, the only woman to receive the distinction of honour in politics, philosophy and economics at Oxford, Air Marshal Sir Richard Peck, Geoffrey Lloyd, Minister of Information in the last Government and the Dowager Marchioness of Reading. —Reuter.

FOND OF ITALY

Rio de Janeiro, Apr. 5.
Brazil's Foreign Minister, Joao Nogueira da Fontoura, told a news conference yesterday that Brazil's policy regarding Italy is a "detachable and sympathetic policy."

He said that this was in the interests and to the advantage of Brazil. —Fontoura added: "We must look on Italy first as a victim of fascism and second as a great source of immigration taking the best wanted to Brazil." —Associated Press.

FRANCO'S DEFENCE

Madrid, Apr. 5.
The Spanish press is the Government's strongest defence against outside pressure. General Franco told a press syndicate group visiting the Generalissimo to "protect the organization's pledge of loyalty yesterday." —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's weather: Light scattered showers, thundershower, 60 miles to 70 miles. —Associated Press.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum: 86 deg. at 6 p.m. Minimum: 68 deg. at 9 a.m.

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CHINA MAIL

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SOVIET GESTURE

By giving an assurance that Soviet troops have been in process of withdrawal from Iran since March 24, and that the withdrawal will be completed within six weeks without reference to any other Russo-Iranian negotiations, the Soviet Government has done much to repair the damage and modify the fears aroused by the action of M. Gromyko in walking out of the opening session of the Security Council of U.N.O. The stark fact was that, unless we were able to call a halt, the Western democracies and the Soviet Union must have become even more deeply involved in a naked struggle for power on the nineteenth century model.

Oil, strategic bases and commercial concessions, instead of being matters for mutual adjustment and co-operation, were as usual to be the prizes in such a game. The claims and counter-claims, charges and counter-charges which have been shouted above the uproar regarding Iran, Bulgaria, the Dardanelles, Greece, Tripolitania, Egypt, Indonesia and Manchuria, were all part and parcel of a suicidal power conflict.

While such a pattern of outright competition persists, and it does not necessarily terminate with the easing of the tension over Iran, there can be no possibility of trust or security throughout those crucial sectors of the globe where the interests of the Big Three overlap. The only way out of this perilous complex is by way of international co-operation. U.N.O. must be made the main instrument of Big Three policy, not a facade behind which the chanceries continue their ancient squabbles. It is more than satisfactory, therefore, that Moscow has made an important concession to the spirit which should animate members of the Security Council, and more especially the important members. In this case, the brood of the padding will be in the eating. Iran has notified her readiness to accept the Russian assurances, which have been given in categorical terms, beyond prospect of misunderstanding.

Past experience justifies confidence that Russia will respect the pledge now given. And on that basis, we can permit ourselves fresh hope that progressively, U.N.O. and the Security Council, learning by its initial difficulties, will go on from strength to strength, increasing its authority and prestige in the councils of the nations. For Britain, altruism and self-interest coincide in a policy of true internationalism. With the Iran question out of the way, the opportunity should not be lost of making a further intensive effort to eliminate the causes of friction and to break the vicious circle which has hampered the settlement of outstanding problems on a basis of true co-operation. For this to be possible requires more than a positive lead from Britain or from the United States. It calls for a cleansing of hands and a new approach by all. The overriding consideration of all policy should be to promote mutual confidence.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., command H.K.V.D.C., April 5, 1946. Orders No. 20-1.

Cholera Injections. Arrangements have been made for members of H.K.V.D.C. and their dependants to receive cholera injections at H.K.V.D.C. Headquarters, Garden Road, on Monday, Apr. 8, 1946, at 1000 hrs.

Pay Advances. Tuesday, Apr. 9, 1946, 1000 to 1000 hrs. (a) Widows only of killed and M.D.C. (b) Wives only of mobilized personnel repatriated outside Hong Kong.

We regret to announce that the mother of Admiral Lord Mountbatten, C-in-C of the British Pacific Fleet, has died in England.

Jap. Corporal Gives Evidence For Crown

Money Mart

Both C.N. and Gold appreciated in value in the money market yesterday which closed with buyers prevailing.

Chinese National Currency opened at HK\$2.49 to ON\$1,000 for futures, and \$2.62 for spot, and though rates sagged in the morning, heavy buying in the afternoon sent them up to \$2.54 and \$2.60 respectively at the close. Gold rose from \$407 to \$415 a tael, an 11-point jump on the previous day. U.S. dollars also went up and buying rates were \$4.68 for big notes, and \$4.60 for small. English Sterling eased off to \$10.70, and Australian notes were unchanged at \$12.50.

FAMINE RELIEF

The campaign for the Relief of Famine and War Distress in China sponsored by "Wah Kui Yat Po" has realised HK\$255,756 and NC\$31,600,000 of which NC\$42,400,000 has already been remitted through the proper channels.

Mr. Shum Wai-yu, managing director of the paper, has received a letter from Wu Ting-chang of the Secretariat of the Chinese National Government which says that he had been instructed by Generalissimo Chiang to state that the action of overseas Chinese who have so generously contributed to the relief of their compatriots should be highly commended.

Further donations to the funds will be accepted.

USED ANOTHER RICE TICKET

For buying Government rice from a rice depot with another person's ticket, a shon-foki, Lau Au Fung, was sentenced to six weeks hard labour or a fine of \$150 by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Sub-inspector Dow stated that accuséd was seen leaving the Lee Kee Rice Shop with 52 catties of rice by two district watchmen. He was told to stop and produced a rice-ticket bearing the name Ma Wing Ming of No. 607, Nathan Road, ground floor. There was no such person at the address.

Accused pleaded guilty. The rice was ordered to be confiscated to the Rice Control.

The case against John Charles Stoppa of the Harbour Office for obstructing the police in the execution of their duty was remanded again for a week yesterday. Mr. R. S. Smith was in charge of the prosecution.

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U.N.O. SHELVES IRAN CASE

Russian Withdrawal Still On Agenda

Russian Drops An Atom Hint

Moscow, April 5. Abraham Joffe, one of Russia's foremost authorities on atomic energy, asserts in the newspaper "Izvestia" that the time is not far off when Russian scientists will examine the properties of atomic kernels with the same ease that they study the energy of gases and of crystal structures now.

He adds that Russian physicists stand on the threshold of a new technique of turning an atom kernel's energy into numerous new fields, including rocket motor power. Joffe said that the real study of atoms began with the stepping up of electricity into thousands of volts for atom smashing.

Joffe states that Cyclotrons exist now which are powered up to 50,000,000 volts. Soon there will appear cyclotrons and synchrotrons producing up to 300,000,000 and more volts, but in cosmic rays there are particles with energy in the billions and thousands of billions of volts.

Soviet scientists have for some time concentrated their attention on cosmic rays in their study of the atom and atomic energy. — Associated Press.

International Covenant On Free News Suggested

New York, April 5. An international covenant within the framework of the United Nations, to remove political and other barriers to the flow of world news and information, was included in a special report issued by the Commission for freedom of the press yesterday.

British Forces In Indonesia

Batavia, April 5. British forces will remain in Java until all the Japanese troops are evacuated and the Dutch and Eurasian women and children are safe against Indonesian extremists, it was learned yesterday from an authoritative source.

At best the British cannot withdraw in less than three months, this source said, if the current evacuation scheme proceeds smoothly and a Dutch-Indonesian settlement is reached. No time table exists for the withdrawal of the British and Indian troops from Java, however.

The British forces are gradually being transferred to India, the source continued. There is no plan to replace British troops man for man with the Dutch. The British will remain in command in the Indies with the task of evacuating the Japanese and succouring the internees.

Brigadier I.C.A. Lauder, Chief of Staff to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Montague Stopford, commander-in-chief in Java, told a press conference he had every reason to believe that the present plan for evacuating the Japanese would be successful.

"The Indonesians are at every bit anxious to get rid of the Japanese," he said. "Lauder said he thought the evacuation would begin on April 17 and continue for six weeks or two months. — Associated Press.

Jerusalem, April 5. The Military Court here today sentenced two Jewish youths to seven years' imprisonment with special treatment for unlawful possession of 40 home-made grenades and 12 "Molotov Cocktails." — Reuter.

Sharp Criticism By Australia

NEW YORK, APRIL 5. ON A MOTION BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES, THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SHELVED THE IRANIAN CONTROVERSY UNTIL MAY 6, BUT THE DECISION CAME ONLY AFTER AUSTRALIA'S REPRESENTATIVE CRITICIZED SHARPLY THE WALKOUT OF RUSSIAN DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO AND ACCUSED THE COUNCIL OF FAILING TO DO ITS DUTY.

NINE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS VOTED FOR BYRNES' RESOLUTION. GROMYKO'S CONTINUED ABSENCE ACCOUNTED FOR ONE MISSING VOTE AND THE ABSTENTION OF AUSTRALIA'S W. R. HODGSON FOR THE OTHER.

Council President Quo Tai-chi said he hoped Iran and Russia would settle their troubles and make further discussion unnecessary, but it was Hodgson who added the final fireworks to the scene.

The council adjourned at 5.46 p.m. G.M.T. (1.46 a.m. Friday, Hong Kong time) until April 9.

The nations which voted for the Byrnes resolution were China, The Netherlands, France, Mexico, Poland, Britain, Brazil, Egypt and the United States. Adjournment came after Ambassador Hussein Ala stated Iran's acceptance of deferment and Byrnes had thanked members for their votes.

Australian Criticism

In approving the Byrnes proposal, Ala said it was believed that withdrawal of Russian troops would ease all of Iran's problems.

It is understood that the questions of the withdrawal of troops and interference in the

council should be commended.

First Step

Britain's Sir Alexander Cudogian asserted that Byrnes had made "a valuable contribution" to the settlement of the question and added that the adoption of the Byrnes resolution might be the "first step toward a peaceful and amicable settlement" of the whole complicated Iranian situation, of which the withdrawal of troops is but the immediate and most critical phase.

Poland's Oscar Lango announced his endorsement, and in short order Egypt, Brazil, Britain, Poland and Mexico lined up. Henri Bonnet's agreement for France brought the necessary council majority.

Gromyko Returns

Russian Delegate Gromyko lost little time in returning to the council fold after the Iranian case was completed, at least temporarily. It was the first time Gromyko has been seen with all 10 of the other security council members since his March 27 walkout.

Sir Alexander Cudogian of Britain expressed confidence that solution of the delicate problem constituted a good augury for the council's future. — Associated Press.

Pressure Off

Tehran, April 5. The consensus of diplomats, political observers and government officials here yesterday regarding the Iranian problem before the United Nations was summed up in the remark: "The pressure is off."

The statement said that a private industry generally could disseminate information about the United States. It asserted that the absence of profitable markets in some areas required special action and urged the formation of a committee representing the government and the management of international communications facilities to deal with such areas.

Not Utopian

The report said that such a committee should attempt to secure the required supplementary dissemination by inviting participation of private industries and non-profit organizations. Should that fail, the commission said, the committee should request the government to "undertake the dissemination needed." White and Leigh recommended the setting up of a foreign press corps accredited to the host government to deal with the government. Appeals could be taken to the United Nations by either the Corps or the host.

Ken Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press and a leading spokesman for free exchange of world news, said: "In any event, discussion and well-intended recommendations such as these undoubtedly continue to provide hope that a practical plan will develop even if it is not Utopian." — Associated Press.

FEWER ROAD DEATHS IN BRITAIN

London, April 5. The Ministry of Transport, one of the agencies conducting a campaign to "keep death off the roads," today issued accident figures for February, which showed that the improvement noted in January had continued.

During February, 371 people, the lowest February total for many years, were killed in road accidents, compared with 384 in February, 1945. However, the cases of injury, totalling 9,008, were higher than those of a year ago, though they were still below the pre-war average.

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London, April 5. Two persons were seriously injured when a train travelling between Algiers and Oran, went off the tracks during a heavy sandstorm, the Paris Radio announced today. — Reuter.

POST OFFICE FRAUD CASE ENDS

"Squire" Got His License

London, April 5. Two of England's quiet places are in the news today.

Time was called by the licensing justices at Old Shire Hall, Dorchester, and out went the "Squire" of Plush with his pocket full of plans for the village's new pub, reports the "Daily Express."

It was a famous victory for the "Squire," 40-year-old John Barnard Hankey, and for Plush (comprising 19 cottages and a population of 60).

The decision was won over the new inn, the Green Dragon, and the Fox at Folly, in the Parish and Village of Piddington, 1 1/2 miles away.

Into his cottages the "Squire" put electric light, hot and cold water and other unheard-of things like linen cupboards. His idea was to stop the drift of countrymen to the towns and to complete plans for a social centre. He got a provisional licence fr the pub.

To the Justices Barnard Hankey said, "The nearest pub—the Fox at Folly—is 1 1/4 miles away and I know that chaps out of the forces who had their wet can't walk even in Burma, just won't walk."

The Justices considered for ten minutes and then out went Barnard Hankey with his licence. — Reuter.

CONFIDENCE VOTE

Brussels, April 5. Achille-van Acker's new Left-Wing Government today obtained a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies, by 107 votes to 91.

Acker's cabinet consists of six Socialists, six Liberals, four Communists and five non-party technicians. — Reuter.

Pope Calls For Action Against Hunger Menace

Vatican City, April 5. Pope Pius XII in a world broadcast last night called upon the countries of the world to unite in the tremendous task of feeding famished peoples lest hunger threaten the "sorely needed peace."

His Holiness called especially upon the rich granaries of Argentina and Brazil and the resources of other Latin American countries. He urged that "the conviction penetrate everywhere that the present menace of hunger is a common peril that should unite all people in one solidarity and common fraternity."

Estimating that one fourth of the world's population faces "the sinister menace of hunger," the Pontiff said that until the next harvest it is indispensable that imports to Europe be increased.

Fresh from his recent conference with the food expert, Herbert Hoover, the Pope praised the leadership which the United States had taken in alleviating the needs of the world. He said also that Canada had responded with "traditional generosity" and that Great Britain had continued her assistance.

Black Market

He said that even a scarcely noticed rationing in better provisioned countries would bring notable aid to hard hit people and that therefore his "eyes turned confidently to the countries of Latin America."

"The noble hearts of their citizens, our most beloved sons and daughters, have in the past demonstrated themselves fully open to all invocations of charity and toward all the great interests of humanity."

"The Pope went on to condemn black marketers for "hatefully exploiting the misery of others."

He declared it necessary that all maintain calm, recalling that in the past, illusion had driven famished masses to revolt and pillage.

"Woe to those," he said "who would wish to start a fire, inciting to useless upheavals, woe to those that stir it up with the spectacle of their scandalous luxury and waste." — Associated Press.

BERNARD BARUCH

Washington, April 5. Mr. William T. Key, American representative on the Allied Control Council for Hungary, has sent a note of protest to Marshal Voroshilov, Soviet Commander-in-Chief in Hungary, asking that all Soviet persons be withdrawn from Hungary's American oilfields in South-western Hungary, the State Department disclosed today.

The note asked that management of the wells be returned to American ownership. According to the State Department, the instructions were sent to Mr. Key on March 5, while the American Embassy in Moscow also took the matter up with the Soviet Foreign Office. — Reuter.

Army Officer's Love Letter To Italian Girl

Rome, April 5.

Lidia Cirillo, hailed in the Italian Press as a protagonist of Italian womanhood, broke down and wept bitterly yesterday as her trial opened on charges that she killed Captain Sydney E. Lash of the British Army last October after he allegedly betrayed her.

A packed courtroom looked upon the young woman from Torre Annunziata in Southern Italy as a heroine. Before the session opened, the Carabinieri were compelled to draw clubs to threaten about 300 men and women who were trying to get into the already crowded room.

Miss Cirillo broke down when a passionate love letter she had written to the captain was read in court. Half rising from the defendant's box, she cried "Enough, enough."

The letter, dated Sept. 29, declared in part, "I will wait for you tonight, it will be the most beautiful night of our lives."

After she learned Lash was not only married but had begun going with another woman, the defendant said "I shot him not only to vindicate my own name but to defend Italian women."

Spectators were visibly moved. Several women pushed to the defendant's box and kissed her when the Court was adjourned to reconvene the next morning.

Property damage in the Hawaiian Island is estimated at U.S. \$10,000,000. The most spectacular destruction to expensive waterfront estates occurred in the fashionable Koko Head area on Oahu Island, where the loss was put at \$1,000,000. — Associated Press.

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An MGM PICTURE**URGENT LAGUARDIA PLEA**
More Men For Ploughs Than Armies
Desperate World Food Needs

LONDON, APRIL 5: AN URGENT PLEA FOR QUICKLY MEETING THE DESPERATE FOOD NEEDS AND STAMPING OUT BLACK MARKETS WAS MADE TODAY IN A STATEMENT BY FIORELLO LAGUARDIA, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE UNRRA, WHEN THE EMERGENCY CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN CEREAL SUPPLIES OPENED ITS SECOND DAY SESSION HERE.

LAGUARDIA WAS NOT PRESENT BUT HIS STATEMENT WAS READ FOR HIM.

The statement said that European countries must do everything within their power to produce all the food they can this year. LaGuardia agreed with the conviction of Herbert Lehman, retiring Director-General of the U.N.R.R.A., that there was an immediate problem until new harvests were available. The U.N.R.R.A., he said, will buy wherever food is available and also take it to where it is needed.

"More men should be placed behind ploughs than under arms," the statement said.

"Every acre possible should be tilled and the harvest must be dealt with carefully to meet next winter's harvest."

LaGuardia asked for cooperation from countries able to provide fertilizers.

A committee of officials recommended the adoption by the conference of the following general resolution:

"The conference, finding that under the most favourable estimates of the present prospects, the deficiency of three to four million tons would occur be-

tween March 1 and the end of the crop year; and considers that this deficiency represents the gravest menace to the present and future health and welfare of the people of Europe, resolves that all European countries participating in the conference will put into effect all possible other means of closing the gap within their own countries before reducing human consumption and urges that all importing countries not participating in the conference adopt a similar policy."

British Suggestion

Mr. Phillip Noel Baker, British Minister of State, who presided at the conference, where delegates from 18 nations were assembled, suggested that Mr. Herbert Hoover, who has been touring Europe as Chairman of President Truman's Farm Emergency Committee, should be invited to address the conference tomorrow. This was unanimously agreed to. (Mr. Hoover arrived in England by air from Oslo today.)

M. Sztabelski, Minister of Supply for Poland, said at the conference that his country was at present faced with another crisis—the complete lack of bread would become a fact in one month's time.

The Turkish delegate said that Turkey would be able to release for export small quantities of barley and oats, and a limited supply of beans, lentils, peas and sugar and an increase in her exports of livestock. Turkey would also soon restart exporting eggs.

Canada's Part

Mr. George McIver, Chairman of the Combined Food Board, said that in three years Canada had exported sufficient wheat or wheat in the form of flour to provide normal bread consumption for 250,000,000 people in one year. Mr. McIver subsequently told the conference that exporting countries, particularly North America, had made the biggest contribution that has ever been made in the history of the grain business. For a cereal year, they would have exported 775,000,000 bushels or about 20,000,000 tons. That was excluding Argentina and Australia.

Mr. R. A. Furness, Chairman of the Requirements Sub-Committee of the Cereals Committee of the Combined Food Board, outlined the steps to assess fairly the actual wheat needs of various countries. Reuter.

JAVA FIGHTING

BATAVIA, APR. 5: British mortars were used against terrorists in the Lembar area of Java on two occasions today, it was officially stated.

Allied pickets were sniped at in the Ulandjoer district, where a convoy from Batavia to Bandung was attacked on Tuesday. Patrols have been active in all areas near Bandung but met no opposition.

Chinese-owned shops in Padang, Sumatra, were set on fire. Reuter.

PHONING AT SEA

LONDON, APRIL 5: Recent calls to New York from the liner "Queen Mary" were made without authority, Mr. W. A. Burke, Assistant Postmaster-General, said in the House of Commons today, but added that arrangements were being made for the wireless frequencies required for radio-telephony of ships at sea.

He said he hoped that within two weeks it would be possible to make calls from liners in Mid-Atlantic ports to the United States and Britain. Reuter.

Uncovered

CAMBRAI, APR. 5: An organization helping German prisoners of war to escape from France has been uncovered near Cambrai, it was learned today.

A raid by the French police on the Chateau de Bonnel, guarded by a Czechoslovak, resulted in the arrest of two Germans as they were available identification papers to cross the border. The guard and five other individuals belonging to this organization were arrested.

Britain Short Of Ice Cream

London, April 5: Britons are getting less ice cream during the current "heat wave" (By British standards), because they queued for it in the streets in the middle of last winter when the war-time ban on its manufacture was lifted.

"We have only 40 per cent of our pre-war sugar allocation for ice cream and because of the great public demand, the amount has to be spread over a whole year, instead of only over the normal warm weather months, as was the case before the war," official of a large ice cream firm explained today.

"Only about 10 per cent of the allocation is now available for the present ice cream rush. Yesterday, thousands had to be told that it was sold out.

"Before the war, in a heat wave such as this, we would sell about 5,000,000 portions in a day. Now, we can only sell about 2,000,000 portions in a week," Reuter.

Paris Peace Conference

PARIS, APR. 5: The peace conference, due to open here on May 1, may be postponed because of Soviet objections, it was understood here tonight.

It was reliably learned that the French Foreign Office was shortly expecting a reply from the Kremlin to its enquiry, addressed to Britain and Russia, whether May 1 was to be the date for the opening of the conference.

The Soviet reply, though not yet delivered in written form, was understood to express the view that the holding of the peace conference would be "still premature."

Washington and London, it was learned, have informed the French Government verbally that they see no reason for a postponement. Any postponement of the peace conference, it was considered, would automatically involve postponement of the Five-Power Conference of Foreign Ministers now being planned. Reuter.

British Fat Ration: Warning By Attlee

London, April 5: Mr. Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, warned the country today that he could not guarantee that a further cut in British fat ration would not be necessary, though the Government would do its very best to avoid a cut, he added.

Mr. Attlee was initiating the debate in the House of Commons on the world food situation.

Declaring that millions of people today are faced with a scarcity of food and some with absolute starvation, Mr. Attlee said: "We in this country are not faced with starvation. But necessarily a country such as ours, which depends to a greater extent than any other on imported food, has a very difficult position to face."

After reiterating the well-known factors contributing to the world shortage, Mr. Attlee stressed the fact that drought in the Mediterranean countries

and North Africa, South Africa and New Zealand, and the ter-

rible failure of rains in both North and South India were responsible for the calamities.

United States and Canadian help, he continued, was responsible for the situation not getting entirely out of hand.

Mr. Attlee, who warned that the problem was not a short-term one—"the next year is not going to be easy at all"—stated that Britain had initiated a series of measures to extract the utmost available rice from Siam.

The Prime Minister concluded that the general food shortage was the retribution which falls on the innocent for the general follies of mankind. Reuter.

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GENERAL JOIN FOR CHUNGKING

Paris, April 5.
The Chief of the French General Staff for national defense, General Alphonse Juin, will leave by plane on April 11 for Chungking for conversations with Chinese officials. It was announced yesterday.

General Juin, accompanied by three staff officers, will stop at Cairo, Karachi and Calcutta en route to China and on his return trip he will visit Indo-China. Associated Press.

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(Continued from Page 5)
Mr. Kwan: You said in the Court below that William Chan was also tied up?

Friend Of Wong

Witness: That is correct.
Mr. Kwan: You remember on that particular occasion you gave information about William Chan. That was why he was brought there?

Witness: I told them that William Chan had given me news.

Witness: I do not know, Sir.
Mr. Kwan: Do you know that William Chan is a very good friend of George Wong, the accused?

Witness: That is what I understand.

Mr. Kwan: At 69, Kimberley Road, you also mentioned a lady called Alice Chin?

Witness: No.

Mr. Kwan: Have you ever heard of the name?

Witness: No.

Mr. Kwan: And I put it to you that on or about June 25 the Accused asked you not to mention Alice Chin's name again and not to mention any member of the Overseas Club and that if you agreed he would do his best to help you?

Mr. Kwan: Going back to 69 Kimberley Road. Accused told you, "Raman, you have caused one of my friend's arrest. I will come back for you if you point your finger at her (mentioning Alice Chin)?"

Witness: I know nothing of this conversation.

Dr. Atienza

The next witness called was Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza, who said that he was a doctor by profession and a Filipino subject. He was residing at 17, Lock Road, 1st floor.

In June, 1944, witness said, he was residing at the same address. He had a radio receiving set in his house with a detachable short-wave gadget. Over the short-wave he heard the news of the opening of the second front and held a small party in his house to celebrate the news. Among those present was Wong Pui, also known as George Wong, an American-Chinese and a writer of books.

On June 20, 1944, witness said, at 10 a.m. Accused with two Japanese and Wong Pui came to his house. Accused asked him where his transmitter was. He denied having one.

Accused then asked Wong Pui if he was the Dr. Atienza who had given him the news of the second front and Wong Pui answered in the affirmative.

On his denying this, Dr. Atienza said, the two Japanese and accused took him to the bathroom where they gave him the water-torture. Accused held him down as he was shouting and screaming at the top of his voice. Under the torture he admitted giving the news.

He was taken to a small Gendarmerie station near the Star Ferry wharf, Kowloon, and later to 67, Kimberley Road. When he was brought in he saw Enrique Lee, Wong Pui and Gonzalo Sang. They were all tied up.

Terrible Wound

The Japanese witness said, suspended him from a beam by his hands, with his feet just off the ground. Next morning, in the early hours, he regained consciousness to find himself lying on a cold and wet floor in the passage. On seeing him conscious again, the Japanese hung him up once more. He saw the others hanging also, among them Randal Gillott. Several hours later, they were all let down.

On June 23, witness said, he was taken to see Wong Pui in an adjoining room and was asked to treat him. He found Wong Pui to be suffering from an extensive septic wound covering the middle of his back from the shoulder blade down to the waist-line. He was in a state of intense toxæmia and was covered with pus. There was also a very offensive smell emanating from him which he remembered having sensed the previous day.

He was not permitted to talk with Wong Pui. He treated him with medicine that had been brought from his own house and continued treating him until July 1 when they were taken

CRISIS IN CHINA Communists May Not "Play" Strong Criticism Of Kuomintang

CHUNGKING, APRIL 5.
CHINA'S INTERNAL SITUATION REACHED A FRESH CRISIS LAST EVENING AS THE COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN WARNED THAT HIS PARTY WOULD ABSTAIN FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE REORGANISED GOVERNMENT IF THE EXISTING AGREEMENTS ARE BROKEN, AND HE WARNS FOREIGN NATIONS THAT ASSISTANCE TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT AT THIS TIME WOULD ONLY FACILITATE THE CONTINUANCE OF PARTY DICTATORSHIP.

GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI, NUMBER TWO COMMUNIST AND A MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL COMMITTEE OF THREE, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE SESSION WHICH LASTED FOR TWO HOURS THAT THE KUOMINTANG IS SEEKING TO "SHAKE THE FOUNDATIONS" OF THE POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFERENCE DECISIONS UPON WHICH THE SETTLEMENT OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR IS BASED.

Chou En-lai said that his party would continue to co-operate in the unification of China and the reorganisation of its government to include minority parties, only if the government agreed to complete fulfillment of the political and military agreements already signed.

The Kuomintang government, said Chou, is seeking to keep Manchuria and the settlement of the problems in North-East China completely outside the Chinese people and Chinese Communists do not want such agreements already signed.

He said, "The Chinese communists insist that the decisions apply just as much to Manchuria as any other part of China. Efforts to revise or amend these agreements indicate that the Kuomintang is seeking a continuance of one-party rule in China," and added that it appeared that the Kuomintang wanted government re-organisation but it desired to have other parties participate only as guests.

It is necessary that people at home and abroad should pay attention to the fact that these decisions—the P.C.C., cease fire and others—have not been implemented, and that if our Allies under these circumstances give assistance to the present government it will only augment this disorder in China and facilitate continuance of a one-party dictatorship.

Forces In Manchuria

Chou En-lai charged that the National Government forces during March had totalled 265,000 men in Manchuria, including seven armies totalling 16 divisions. These he identified as the 13th, 52nd, 94th, the new 4th, new 6th, new 1st, new 71st, and new 27th armies. He said the Government had eight additional armies which he identified as the 60th, 93rd, 58th, 52nd, 54th, 98th, and 5th and 3rd.

At Stanley Prison. At Stanley Prison, he was not called upon to continue this treatment. Wong Pui's cell was next to his and, three days after being taken to Stanley, he saw this cell to be empty. He never saw Wong Pui again.

Constant Torture

During the time he was kept at 67, Kimberley Road, and later at Stanley he was constantly tortured and beaten, witness said, and at Stanley he tried to commit suicide by cutting his vein with the sharp point of his tie-pin but failed in this attempt. The wound Wong Pui was suffering from, he believed, could have been caused by the application of a hot iron or plate.

Wong Pui had a high fever and it was improbable, without the aid of modern medicines and methods, that he could have recovered.

His condition at Stanley Prison became so bad, witness said, that he was sent to the French Hospital where he remained three months. After that he was permitted to return home but was kept under house-arrest by the Japanese. Accused only participated once in torturing him, and that was the very first time in his own house.

Wife's Evidence

The next witness called was Kwong Kam-shui, who said that she was, during the war, residing at 16, Tung Choi Street. She was the wife of Wong Pui. Her husband was arrested by accused and two Japanese and Chinese as he was returning home on June 9, 1944.

On July 2, 1944, accused came to see her again in company with his wife and told her that if she could raise a sum of 50,000 yen and hand it over to his wife by the evening of July 6, her husband would be released on July 8.

At 8 p.m. on July 5, accused's wife came to her house once

more and she handed to her \$100,000 in Hong Kong currency, as it had been specified that George Wong wanted the money in Hong Kong notes. In order to raise the money, she had to sell jewellery and clothes as well as loan money from friends. Later, she was obliged to sell a house to repay this debt.

Witness, on mentioning the sale of her house, broke into tears and was unable to give further evidence.

Enrique Lee's Arrest

The next witness called was Guadalupe Lee, of 9, Soares Avenue, Homontin, who gave evidence of the arrest of her brother, Enrique Lee, on June 20, 1944.

On Dec. 13, 1944, witness said, she received permission to visit her brother at Stanley. There was a Japanese present at the interview. Her brother's face and body appeared swollen and he had bruise marks encircling his wrists.

On July 25, 1946, she was called to the Japanese Foreign Affairs Department at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building where she was informed that her brother was dead and asked if the family wanted the body for burial. Due to straitened circumstances, she had to refuse.

The next witness was Maria Olmos Lee, mother of Enrique Lee, who gave similar evidence of her son's arrest.

Continual Torture

Gonzalo Sang, the next witness, gave evidence of his arrest together with Enrique Lee on June 20, 1944. Witness said that they were taken to 69, Kimberley Road, second floor, where they were tortured continually for several days.

George Wong, another witness, said that he was tortured continually for several days.

Commodore Harvey, conservative member for Macleodfield, in the House of Commons today, Mr. Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, said that an analysis of 10,000 ex-officers

Mme. Petain

Port Joliville, Ile d'Yeu.

April 5.

Mme. Petain, wife of Marshal Philippe Petain, arrived this morning at Ile d'Yeu, the little island south of Saint-Nazaire, to join her husband. Marshal Petain was sentenced to spend the rest of his life on the island.

Mme. Petain was accompanied by her son—Associated Press.

armies, ready to enter Manchuria.

The Communist spokesman said that the National Government had failed to notify the executive headquarters in charge of the cease fire enforcement of troop movements into Manchuria as required by the agreement.

Contrasting Communist activities, Chou En-lai declared that they have already demobilised 300,000 of their 900,000 regular troops and a part of their 300,000 local troops.

Turning to political problems, Chou asserted that the Kuomintang is seeking to introduce its own draft continuation in violation of the agreement to accept the Political Consultation Conference draft for presentation to the National Assembly which is scheduled to meet in Nanking.

Local Government

Chou En-lai said, "The Communists favour provincial self-government similar to state rights in the United States, but the Kuomintang is insisting on complete Central Government control."

Clou accused the Kuomintang with seeking to delay the arrival of the field teams in Manchuria until Nationalist forces are able to push the Communists out of the key cities. He said that the flight of the committee of three to Mukden to make personal investigations of the situation has been delayed by the National Government control.

There is no indication now, Chou said, of how soon the "Big Three" including the American member, Lieut.-Gen. Alvin C. Gillem, representing General George Marshall, will fly to Mukden.—Associated Press.

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